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Electronic governance to be implemented nationwide, says Hanafi

KABUL: The Deputy Prime Minister for Administrative Affairs of the Islamic Emirate, Mawlavi Abdul Salam Hanafi, said Sunday that the IEA has been making efforts to implement electronic governance across the country.

Hanafi made the remarks in the inaugural ceremony of the process of Supporting the Simplification and Unification of the ministries and Emirati departments which was organized by the Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Service Commission, Arg said in a statement.

To develop the country's economic growth, timely consumption of the budget and implement development projects, facilitate investment, eliminate paperwork and bureaucracy, reduce costs, and provide timely service to the people, electronic governance is important in the country, the deputy PM said, adding: "The Islamic Emirate is trying to implement electronic governance at the country level with all its might.

"Mufti Shehzad Noor Rashid, the Director of the Independent Administrative Reform and Civil Service Commission, provided an overview of the Commission's accomplishments and stated that since the establishment of the Islamic Emirate, the institution has successfully facilitated 938 administrative processes, organized capacity-building workshops benefiting 10,000 individuals nationwide, and facilitated the recruitment of 31,025 personnel through merit-based competitive selection processes in the country.

He further added that the establishment of electronic examination centers remains a paramount priority, assuring that the measure would significantly enhance institutional efficiency, optimize administrative workflows, and augment public service delivery.

Meanwhile, Mawlavi Abdul Salam Hanafi underscored the importance of cooperation among Emirate officials to implement simplification and standardization, affirming the leadership's full support for efficient administration.

He called on all the officials of IEA to fulfill their responsibilities with commitments, enhance service delivery, and work together to reduce unnecessary paperwork in institutions.

The Kabul Times

Reforms and pay-scale salaries commission discusses budget, financial plan for 1404

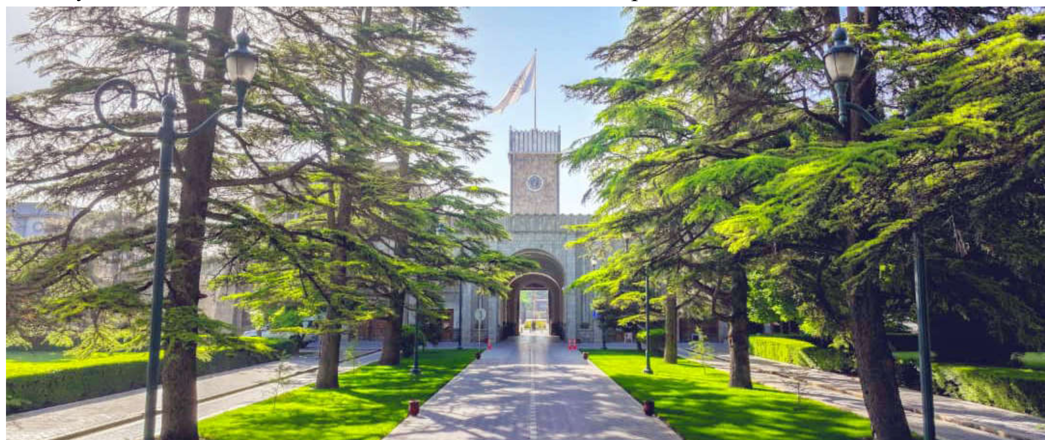
KABUL: The meeting of the Pay-scale and Salaries Regulation Commission was held with the Deputy Prime Minister for Administrative Affairs of the Islamic Emirate, Mawlavi Abdul Salam Hanafi, on the chair, to discuss the budget and financial plan for the 1404 year, Arg said in a statement Sunday.

The meeting was attended by the members of the commission and representatives from the relevant organs, the statement added.

Implementation of the development projects and the provision of urban services in the municipalities of Herat, Kandahar, Jalalabad, Nangarhar Balkh and Kunduz provinces have also been discussed in the meeting, the statement said.

The participants also insisted on the prevention of inflation in employment, job interferences and paying special attention to professionalism in the forthcoming year, the statement concluded.

The Kabul Times



Kabul, Tashkent sign trade agreement worth $4.5 million

KABUL: A trade agreement worth 4.5 million U.S. dollars has been signed between Afghanistan and Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry said in a statement on Sunday.According to the statement, Ahmadullah Zahid, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, signed the agreement with Azizbek Salahuddinov, the country's head of investment.

Discussing joint investment between Kabul and Tashkent, Zahid considered the development of trade relations between the two countries as a positive step for both sides and asked Uzbekistan to cooperate in increasing Afghanistan's exports.

The Kabul Times

Pakistan expelled more than 140 Afghan migrants in one day, ministry

KABUL: The Ministry of Refugees and Repatriations of the Islamic Emirate said in a statement Sunday that the Pakistani government has deported 141 Afghan migrants in the past one day.

Some of them have had legal residential documents, but police arrested them and expelled them in Islamabad, the capital of Pakistan, and forcibly deported via Torkham crossing to Afghanistan," the statement said.According to the statement, the expelled individuals are from Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar, Kapisa, Kabul, Kunduz, Maidan Wardak, Parwan, Takhar, Balkh, and Khost provinces.It is to be noted that thousands of Afghan refugees have so far been expelled by the neighboring countries and, the deportation process of the Afghan citizens still continues with hundreds of Afghan refugees are being deported daily.

On Saturday, the Iranian Interior Minister Eskandar Momeni also announced that more than 1.1 million Afghan refugees have been deported from Iran within this solar year.Meanwhile, Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif ordered a new wave of Afghan refugee deportations from that country, the Pakistani media reported the other day.The first phase of the plan involves the expulsion of Afghan nationals who lack official residency documents and holders of the Afghan Citizen Card (ACC). These individuals will be deported from Islamabad and Rawalpindi to Afghanistan. The total number of undocumented migrants and ACC holders is yet to be disclosed.The ACC card is issued to Afghan nationals recognized as legal migrants in Pakistan, indicating their legal status in the country.In the second phase, the status of Proof of Registration (POR) cardholders will be reviewed. The Pakistani federal cabinet has permitted these individuals to stay in Pakistan until June 30, 2025. However, they will also be expelled from Islamabad and Rawalpindi.**The Kabul Times**

Detention, harassment of Afghan migrants cannot solve Pakistan's internal problems, IEA ambassador

KABUL: Sardar Ahmad Shakeeb, acting ambassador of the Islamic Emirate in Islamabad, said on Sunday that the detention and harassment of Afghan migrants by Pakistani police cannot solve that country's internal problems.

Reacting to the arrest and harassment of Afghan refugees by the country's police in Islamabad, Sardar Ahmad Shakeeb said that such actions cannot solve Pakistan's internal problems and only lead to the spread of 'hatred'.

"I was trying to address this issue through close engagement with the Pakistani government," he said as quoted by the private TOLOWnews.Last night, Pakistan deported 141 Afghan refugees while some of them had legal residence documents.Earlier, the UNHCR office in Pakistan had stated that the Pakistani government had issued an order to expel holders of POR and ACC cards from Islamabad.

The Kabul Times



IEA once again urges int'l community to release Afghanistan's assets

KABUL: The Ministry of Economy of the Islamic Emirate, in a statement on Sunday, urged the international community and countries to release over $9 billion of Afghanistan's foreign reserves.

"The release of the country's foreign assets would allow the funds to be used for maintaining monetary stability, strengthening the financial system, facilitating trade with the world, and ensuring Afghanistan's economic stability," the statement added.Referring to a report by the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) regarding the spending of $3.71 billion by the U.S. in Afghanistan, the ministry said that $3.71 billion mentioned by the agency was allocated to international institutions.

"$3.71 billion mentioned by the agency was allocated to international institutions, a large portion of which was used for their own expenses, and the rest designated as humanitarian aid," the statement said.SIGAR's recent report stated that the U.S. has spent $3.71 billion in Afghanistan over the past three years, but it has had little significant impact on the country's economic situation.

The Kabul Times



Efforts underway to decrease air pollution in Kabul city, official

KABUL: Mawlavi Zainul Abedin Abed, the Technical and Policy Director of the National Protection Agency said Sunday that necessary efforts and plans were underway to decrease air pollution in the capital Kabul city.

Speaking at a meeting regarding the prevention of air pollution in Kabul city, Mawlavi Abed said: "Kabul city is one of those cities that has been developed without adapting environmental protection standards and laws over the past two decades, causing the residents of Kabul to face environmental and health problems."Referring to the main sources of air pollution in the city, he said: "Since 2001, Kabul city's population has grown from four hundred thousand to six million people. Estimates of various pollutant emissions indicate that vehicular traffic, windblown dust, brick kilns, residential heating during the winter season, and domestic and commercial generators are the major sources of air pollution in Kabul."

He stated that despite, groundwater pollution, lack of green spaces, lack of urban sewage and canalization, economic problems, lack of alternative or clean energy, increase in old vehicles and other issues, which were inherited by the Islamic Emirate, the current system was able to manage all these problems and decrease air pollution in Kabul city.

See P4



Work begins on road project in Nangarhar

JALALABAD: Mawlavi Qesmatullah Mubariz, the Director of Rural Rehabilitation and Development of the country's eastern province of Nangarhar, said Sunday that construction work on a road project worth 8 million Afghani has been kicked off in the Koz Kunar district of the province.

He said that the road will be constructed within 6 months and will facilitate the transportation of the residents.

The Director of provincial Rural Rehabilitation and Development urged local residents to collaborate in the project's implementation and safeguard public assets for the collective benefit of the community.From a societal perspective, road construction is vital for fostering economic development and well-maintained roads facilitate the movement of goods and services, enabling businesses to thrive and expand their reach. They provide access to markets, reduce transportation costs, and promote trade between districts and provinces.**The Kabul Times**



Work to supply electricity to airport, central jail begins in Nimroz

ZARANJ: The electricity transfer project to the airport and the central prison of Nimroz worth 90 million Afghani has been kicked off, the provincial governor's press office said in a statement Sunday.

Addressing a ceremony, Shaikh Mohammad Qassim Khalid the provincial Governor said: "With the implementation of the project the airport and the central prison of Nimroz will be equipped with electricity and modern facilities."

Talking about the importance of the project, the provincial governor called the project a significant step in providing sustainable electricity to the airport and asked the contractor company to implement the project within a certain period, with better quality and standard.

Shaikh Mohammad Qasem Khalid also said: "Necessary efforts are underway to implement further welfare projects and provide the people with job opportunities in the province."

Since the takeover of the country by the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan hundreds of development projects have been implemented in the province. **The Kabul Times**

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Food for thought

Today's generation guarantees our bright future

Humanitarian aid to Afghanistan should not be politicized

A U.S. senator has recently introduced a bill to prevent the Islamic Emirate from accessing American funds through the United Nations.

The bill said that U.S. aid sent via the UN would be subject to the U.S. State Department's guarantee that Washington's cash assistance would not be included in UN humanitarian shipments to Afghanistan.

"The bill prohibits U.S. contributions to the UN for assistance to Afghanistan until the State Department provides certification to Congress that: (1) no U.S. funds are included in UN cash shipments into Afghanistan and (2) no Specially Designated Global Terrorist Organization or Foreign Terrorist Organization will receive any funds via such contributions."

Earlier, U.S. President Donald Trump warned that his country provides billions of dollars in annual aid to Afghanistan and that these funds should be given on condition that U.S. equipment now held by the Islamic Emirate be given back to the U.S.

So, it is to be noted that the U.S. should not politicize humanitarian aid as it is never used by any of the Islamic Emirate members to put pressure on the ruling system to reach its goal, but all are transparently distributed to the impoverished people.

Over the last long decades, humanitarian aid has not been used as a political tool by the world powers to reach their goals, but fairly and transparently distributed among the vulnerable and poor people apart from the interference of any of the Islamic Emirate members.

On the other hand, the Islamic Emirate should engage with the world both based on the Islamic Sharia law for the benefit of the Muslim nation and based on the global and regional norms in political and economic areas to make sure that the current system is highly interested in economic engagement with the region and the world apart from politicizing humanitarian aid.

The Islamic Emirate has frequently said that it is seeking positive engagement with the whole world countries but based on Islamic Sharia and mutual interests. Amid growing concerns about reduced humanitarian aid and economic challenges, the economic situation of Afghanistan is under control and the country will not face any serious problems even if the aid is cut.

The approval of a new bill by a U.S. senator aimed at exerting more pressure on the Islamic Emirate cannot slow the country's economic progress but may face the people by some challenges. The country's economic situation remains stable, exports and imports continue without issue and national revenues are transparently deposited into the state treasury.

Politicizing humanitarian aid which is only received by the ordinary people on the other side is itself a violation of human rights.

On the other hand, the issue of U.S. leftover military equipment in Afghanistan, which the U.S. persists for their return is something that can be addressed via diplomatic channels.

Role of government in institutionalizing Islamic culture in trade markets

Part II



Islam emphasizes that actions in every domain must be in accordance with Sharia, and adhering to these commandments with the intention of seeking the pleasure of Allah (SWT) is considered morality.

In other words, morality is the effect that remains as a result of implementing Sharia.

Therefore, when it is said that a Muslim individual is obliged to observe Islamic law, in reality, observing morality is also ensured.

This is because no Islamic ruling contradicts moral principles. In fact, one of the most outstanding features of Islamic Sharia is that it reminds every individual of their responsibility and respect for the rights of others.

Furthermore, Islam emphasizes the observance of human rights from spiritual, material, and social perspectives.

The verses of the Holy Quran and the sayings of the Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) consistently highlight the importance of creating a moral and balanced society.

In this regard, faith in Allah (SWT) and adherence to Islamic teachings play a crucial role in shaping an individual's Islamic personality and moral virtues.

In contemporary societies, especially in Afghanistan, despite the negative impact of past influences from Western cultural and economic currents, it is necessary to facilitate the widespread adoption of Islamic concepts and implement them in all aspects of social and economic life.

Islam, as a rich and comprehensive source of ethical and humanitarian teachings, can help society overcome economic and social challenges. These principles are not only significant in religious and spiritual matters but also have a decisive role in economic, social, and political spheres.

For instance, concepts such as justice, contentment, sustenance, trustworthiness, honesty, and respect for the rights of others in economic transactions can pave the way for a prosperous and ethical market and sustainable economic growth.

Additionally, promoting Islamic culture at various levels of society encourages individuals to develop a greater sense of responsibility toward one another and to work toward the collective good.At this point, a question may arise: Who is responsible for fostering and implementing these values and principles, and how should public awareness be raised? The answer is clear: the state.

Governments play a key role in promoting Islamic culture and values in society.

This is not only an essential need of Muslim communities but also a duty of Muslim leaders to educate people about Islamic principles, values, and culture.

In Afghanistan, as a society with an Islamic identity, the government's responsibility in laying the groundwork for Islamic culture in various aspects of life is felt more than ever before.

This responsibility should be evident not only in policy-making but also in all government sectors, including education, individual affairs, social and economic reforms.

The state can promote Islamic culture and raise public awareness through legislation, media education, academic training, mosques, and religious platforms.

Among these tools, the establishment of Islamic laws in economic, commercial, and social sectors can have a significant impact on strengthening the moral system of Islam.

Moreover, the government should invest in education and training workshops to promote ethics and culture based on Islamic principles and ensure that media outlets effectively disseminate these teachings.

It must not be forgotten that people's estrangement from Islamic values and morals ultimately distances them from an Islamic way of life.

If people become detached from an Islamic lifestyle, they will inevitably drift away from Sharia-based governance.

Finally, the government is obliged to collaborate with institutions such as the Ministry of Propagation of Virtue and Prevention of Vice and hearing complaints, the Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs, and the Ministry of Information and Culture to facilitate public awareness about Islam, its principles, and Islamic culture and ethics.

These institutions must act according to a predetermined plan to fulfill their responsibilities. Such initiatives will not only contribute to the development of Islamic culture but also serve as an effective solution for reducing corruption, distrust, betrayal, misconduct, and instability in society, paving the way for a healthy and progressive community.

Firooz Ahmad Ebrahimi

Press Review

A number of the country's media, in their fresh issues, published some topics focusing on the recent political development, economic self-sufficiency, etc. as follows:

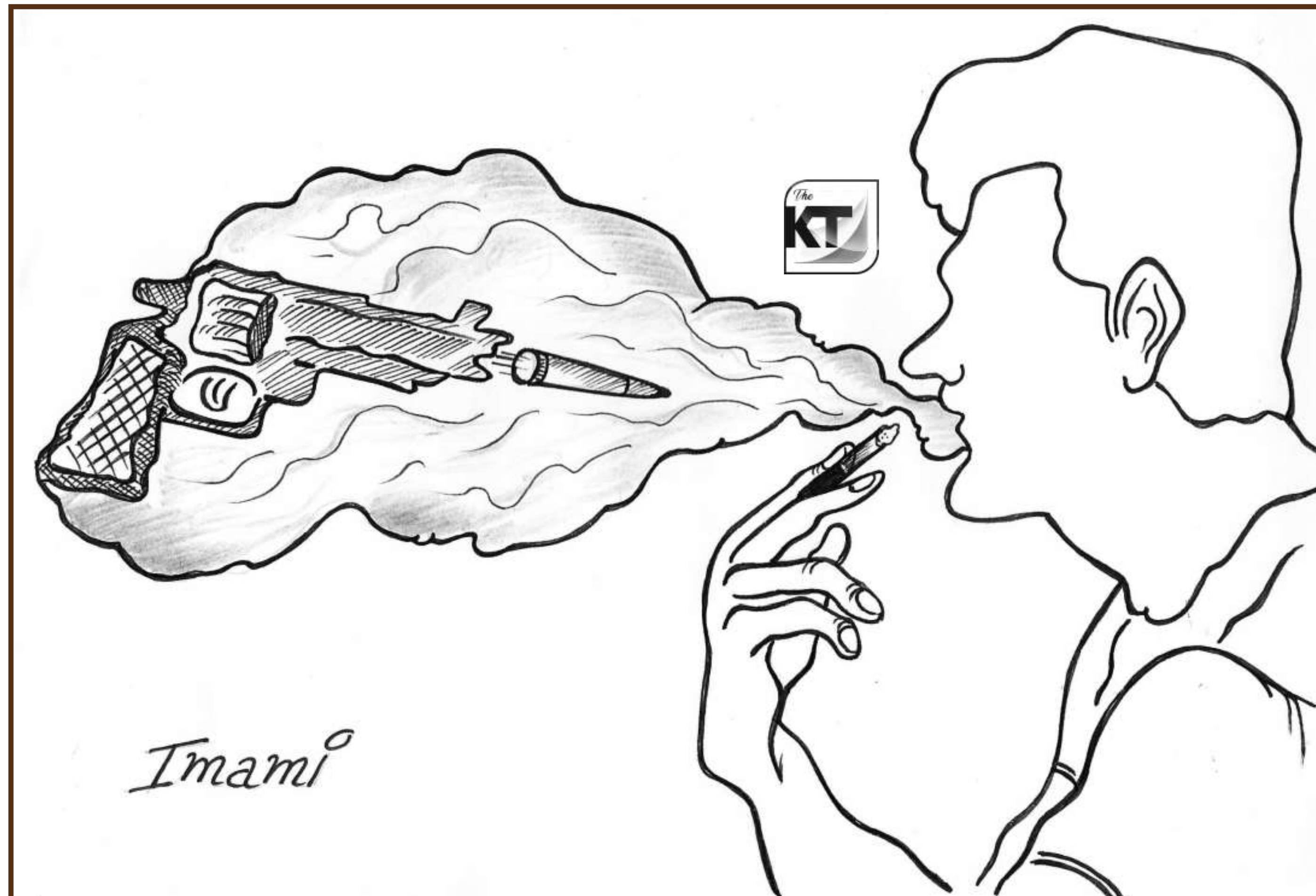
Shariat Daily: The daily editorially concentrated on the education of the country's military personnel with the title "Quran interpretation classes held in military centers," the deputy spokesman of the Islamic Emirate, Mullah Hamdullah Fitrat, said that Daesh has been suppressed in Afghanistan.Rejecting the recent report of the U.S. Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) about the presence of Daesh, Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP), and Al-Qaeda in Afghanistan, Fitrat said: "Daesh has been eliminated in the country and the Islamic Emirate will not allow any terrorist group to operate in the country."

"The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has issued security cards to a number of officials and senators of the previous administration said the Director General of the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Political Affairs.

A number of officials who returned to the country, saying that they are eager to work for the development and prosperity of Afghanistan and spend the rest of their lives with dignity among their countrymen," said the paper.

Other topics, such as providing quality health services for the countrymen have been emphasized, the acting Foreign Minister Mawlavi Amir Khan Muttaqi inspected the construction work of the Nader Khan grand mosque, Construction work on 15 check dams completed in Nangarhar, Youth should take advantage of our free education, a seminar held to build the capacity of 800 teachers in Logar, Two individuals arrested in Kabul for robbery and murder, have also been covered by the state-run Shariat daily.

See P4



Better security situation in Afghanistan for the benefit of all Afghans and world countries

It has been over three years with the great grace of Almighty Allah and the blessings of the Afghan great nation, a powerful Islamic system has been established in the country, which has control over the whole country.



With the Islamic system, overall security has been ensured across the country, where people are living in a peaceful environment.

The current better security situation in Afghanistan is for the benefit of not only Afghans but also for the countries of the region and the world.

Afghanistan is safe, and the whole region is stable. With the improvement of the overall security situation across the country, trade and industry have developed, and construction work on major projects has started.

Besides, more opportunities have been provided for the extraction of natural resources, and investment of domestic and foreign companies and investors has increased considerably in the past over three years.The Islamic Emirate has been serious in ensuring security in Afghanistan and made continued efforts to combat any threats and maintain order within its territory.

The Islamic Emirate itself has conducted decisive special operations against the IS-Khorasan militant group as the group has no physical presence in the country.

The remnants of the Daesh Khorasan group have reportedly relocated to the Pakistani provinces of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Baluchistan.

As part of its propaganda, the Special Inspector for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) has claimed that some foreign groups are still active in Afghanistan.

In its latest report, SIGAR expressed concern over the activities of the Islamic State (IS), also known as Daesh, Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP), and Al-Qaeda in Afghanistan.

Such claims have been repeatedly denied by the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (IEA). The recent SIGAR's claim has been once again denied.

The Islamic Emirate has once again stated that no foreign group exists in the country.

Mullah Hamdullah Fitrat, the deputy spokesman for the IEA, dismissed these claims as baseless and far from the truth.

In an audio message, Fitrat reiterated that there were no foreign groups in Afghanistan. He recalled: "IS had taken control of some areas during the U.S. occupation but has since been suppressed by the Islamic Emirate's security forces, effectively eliminating their strength."

He further stated that the few remaining IS members operate in secrecy and remain in hiding, with their movements being closely monitored by intelligence agencies.

According to him, sufficient security forces are in place to combat this group, and effective measures have been taken to ensure stability.

Fitrat also warned against exaggerating the presence of IS in Afghanistan, stating that such portrayals only serve as propaganda for the group and should be avoided.

Previously, Zabihullah Mujahid, the spokesman for the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, had clarified that remnants of the Daesh Khorasan group have reportedly relocated to the Pakistani provinces of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan.

According to Mujhahid key members of a "terrorist" group involved in attacks in the country have been detained and they had come to Afghanistan from Balochistan, adding that the IEA special security forces conducted operations against these people in Kabul and provinces.

The Islamic Emirate has repeatedly rejected such claims from some countries and organizations and has insisted that the entire geography of Afghanistan is under its control and no arbitrary groups are operating in the country.

The Islamic Emirate also stands by its promise and does not allow anyone to use its territory against others, but at the same time, it is also insisting that the world and the countries of the region should do the same and stop interfering in Afghanistan's internal affairs. **Sayed Sharif**

The increase of diseases over time: Factors and impacts

The role of technology in disease management:

In recent years, technology has played a significant role in the way we approach healthcare and disease management.

Innovations such as artificial intelligence (AI), big data, and telemedicine are transforming the landscape of healthcare, making it more accessible and efficient.

AI, for example, is now being used to predict disease outbreaks, assist in diagnosis, and even recommend personalized treatments based on an individual's genetic makeup.



Additionally, advancements in biotechnology and genomics are allowing for the development of targeted therapies for diseases that were previously considered untreatable.

The ability to sequence human genomes quickly and accurately has paved the way for precision medicine, which tailors treatments to the individual's unique genetic profile.

While technology has the potential to revolutionize healthcare, it also introduces new challenges.

The digital divide, which separates those who have access to the latest technologies from those who do not, can exacerbate existing health disparities. Furthermore, the reliance on digital tools may create new vulnerabilities, such as cyber-attacks on healthcare data, which could compromise patient confidentiality and safety.

The economic impact of disease increase:

The rise in diseases over time also carries significant economic consequences.

The costs associated with treating diseases, especially chronic and long-term conditions, can place a tremendous burden on national economies.

Healthcare systems, both public and private, are often overwhelmed by the growing demand for services, leading to increased healthcare spending.

See P4

Afghan handicrafts need enough support to revive

Afghans are talented and capable of producing various skills and crafts including carpets, hand-weaving, sewing different types of coats [tailoring], and other needed materials mostly offered in the national and international exhibitions.

But, there is a need for the government to pay attention to and support them to further refurbish the crafts countrywide.

Handicraft providers are also asking the related government's organs to do more for them as they lack enough facilities to develop them.

The country's handicraft industry is a vital component of its cultural heritage and economic landscape.

Rich in tradition and craftsmanship, the sector not only provides livelihoods for many but also serves as a means of preserving the country's rich cultural identity.

The current state of Afghanistan's handicraft industry is not as good as in the past as most of the required materials are not now available to be used to make the precious industry.

In Ghazni province, the producers said they lacked enough funds to buy materials to develop the crafts as some traditional fur coat producers in Ghazni province say that this ancient craft has significantly declined and is on the verge of dying out.

There used to be 120 fur tailoring workshops in the province, they say, but now only one remains, according to Abdul Wadood, a 56-year-old artisan who told TOLOnews.

Wadood has been engaged in fur tailoring in Ghazni for over four decades. He says that declining demand and a stagnant market have put the industry in crisis.



"In the past, there were more than 120 fur tailoring shops in Ghazni because the market was good, we had foreign customers, and security was stable.

But now, out of those 120 shops, only I remain, and even I am on the verge of collapse," Abdul Wadood told the TV.

According to him, fur tailoring is considered one of Ghazni's traditional handicrafts, which was renowned not only in Afghanistan but also internationally.

Some residents of Ghazni say that in the past, both men and women were engaged in fur tailoring, and this craft was an essential part of the province's winter clothing culture.

"During our youth, fur tailoring was very common. In the surrounding areas, it was called 'Jafari.'

Families would usually make 10 to 15 fur coats for themselves," said Abdul Rasheed, a resident of Ghazni.

"In the past, fur tailoring was booming, and many shops were active in this field. The market was thriving, and even foreigners would come to Ghazni to buy fur coats because they were very warm and of high quality,"

While this industry is on the brink of extinction, local officials say they will make serious efforts to promote handicrafts, especially fur tailoring, in the province.

"The Department of Information and Culture is striving to support handicrafts, especially the fur tailoring industry.

We are working to encourage people to use more handmade products through exhibitions and public awareness programs," said Hamidullah Nisar, head of Ghazni's Department of Information and Culture.

Fur coats, jackets, vests, hats, and other winter garments made from animal hides used to have a thriving market in Ghazni, and the people of this province would wear them during the cold season.

However, fur producers say that the import of similar winter clothing from foreign countries has led to the decline of this traditional industry.

If the government supports the country's handicraft producers, they will develop their skills and crafts further than ever and support their families.

On the other hand, the Islamic Emirate should prevent the selling of Afghan-made carpets in the name of Pakistani or Iranian products and invite all Afghan carpet producers from other countries to invest in their country.**Inam Hashemi**

Cutting off international aid a wake-up call or beginning of self-sufficiency?

Cutting off international aid a wake-up call or beginning of self-sufficiency

The cessation of international aid to Afghanistan by the U.S. government was an event that triggered diverse and sometimes contradictory reactions.

Many interpreted this action as a warning sign for the country's economy, speaking of potential economic collapse.

On the other hand, some saw this decision as an opportunity to begin the country's journey toward self-sufficiency and economic independence. However, the fundamental question is: Can the cessation of foreign aid lay the foundation for a sustainable and self-sufficient economy for Afghanistan?

Over the past decades, Afghanistan has been heavily dependent on foreign aid. This dependency was such that not only the economic structures but also the political and social systems seemed unstable without this assistance.

But can excessive reliance on international aid guarantee sustainable development? The answer to this question is clearly negative. Historical experiences show that any structure reliant on external support not only fails to endure but also remains fragile and vulnerable to external changes.

For Afghanistan's economy to transform into a sustainable and independent one, it requires two vital elements: efficient human resources and rich natural resources.

Fortunately, Afghanistan possesses both. The young and active workforce is an asset that can serve as the engine for development, provided it is properly guided. On the other hand, Afghanistan's natural resources, including its rich minerals, agricultural land, and water resources, provide a tremendous capacity to create added economic value.

However, the effective utilization of these capacities requires careful planning, targeted policies, and tireless efforts.

One of the most important steps that can contribute to the country's economic self-sufficiency is investing in mining. Afghanistan, with its vast mineral reserves, including lithium, gold, copper, and gemstones, is one of the richest countries in the world in this regard.

These resources not only provide sustainable income for the country but can also pave the way for the development of economic infrastructure and attract foreign investment.

However, to effectively use these resources, the government must build trust with domestic and foreign investors by ensuring transparency in the contract awarding process, securing mining areas, and establishing the necessary infrastructure. Experiences from countries like Chile in copper mining or Botswana in diamond mining have demonstrated that proper management of mineral resources can lead to economic prosperity and a reduction in dependence on foreign aid.

The cessation of foreign aid can provide an opportunity to rethink the country's economic structures. An economy based on foreign aid can never guarantee the prosperity and progress of a nation. At best, foreign aid should be used as a temporary catalyst for infrastructure development and increasing domestic capacities, not as the main pillar of the economy. Unfortunately, in Afghanistan, these aids have mostly been spent on current expenses and short-term projects instead of creating sustainable capacities. This dependency has not only hindered the growth of internal capabilities but also promoted a culture of reliance on others within society.

The successful projects of other countries on the path to self-sufficiency can also serve as inspiration for Afghanistan. For example, China's industrialization program, known as the "Made in China" policy, prioritized domestic production and exports, turning the country into one of the world's economic powers.

On the other hand, Malaysia's experience in developing the technology industry and attracting foreign investment showed that with precise policies and support for domestic businesses, a sustainable economy can be created. Our country should also follow these examples by focusing on the development of agriculture, energy production, and value-added industries to pave the way for self-sufficiency.

Our historical experience shows that structures dependent on external support will collapse in times of crisis. Clear examples of this issue can be seen in the collapse of the communist regime after the Soviet Union cut its support and the fall of the republic government after the defeat of U.S. forces. These examples demonstrate that anything without deep domestic roots is doomed to fail. Therefore, to create a sustainable and national economy, Afghanistan must free itself from the chains of dependency on others.

The culture of begging and relying on foreign aid must give way to a culture of effort and self-belief. We must learn that no one can bear the burden on our shoulders but ourselves.

This shift in mindset can be the starting point for rebuilding the country's economy. Although the cessation of foreign aid may come with challenges in the short term, it can lay the foundation for economic independence and self-sufficiency in the long term.In conclusion, the primary responsibility lies with our government and people.

The government must create an environment for growth and economic development by adopting wise policies.

The people, in turn, must embrace responsibility for their own destiny and strive with determination and effort, rather than relying on others. Only in this way can we become familiar with our own capacity, and build for ourselves, by ourselves.

Aburagheb Amani

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USD	GBP	INR	PKR	EUR	IRR	AED
01	01	1000	1000	01	1000	01
AFN	AFN	AFN	AFN	AFN	AFN	AFN
73.50	91.09	848	253	76.16	01.33	20.01



Afghan Muay Thai fighter defeats Chinese opponent in Thailand

Afghan Muay Thai fighter Shaheen secured a remarkable victory against his Chinese opponent Wang Yu in an intense fight held in Bangkok, Thailand.

The match was part of a prestigious Muay Thai tournament organized by one of Thailand's most reputable fighting organizations.

Shaheen faced a tough challenge against Wang Yu, a skilled and determined fighter from China. However, with his aggressive approach and powerful striking abilities, he dominated the fight.

In the final moments of the bout, Shaheen delivered a series of heavy blows that led to a knockout victory, securing his win in an impressive fashion.

This victory highlights Shaheen's exceptional skill and determination in Muay Thai, a sport that demands strength, endurance, and strategic fighting techniques.



His win against a strong opponent like Wang Yu demonstrates his potential to compete at an international level and represent Afghanistan in major fighting championships.

Muay Thai has gained significant popularity in Afghanistan in recent years, with Afghan fighters making their mark on the global stage. Shaheen's success serves as an inspiration for young Afghan athletes who aspire to achieve international recognition in combat sports. With this triumph, Shaheen further solidifies his position as one of Afghanistan's top Muay Thai fighters, bringing pride to his country and paving the way for future Afghan fighters to compete and succeed in international tournaments. His victory is a testament to the rising talent and dedication of Afghan athletes in martial arts.

The Kabul Times

Ghor mountaineers conquer the highest peak of Ghor-Bamyan mountain range

A group of mountaineers from Ghor province successfully climbed the highest peak of the Ghor-Bamyan mountain range, reaching an altitude of 4,100 meters. This achievement was part of a mountaineering competition organized by the Ghor Mountaineering Federation's local branch.

The competition brought together mountaineers from across the province, testing their strength, endurance, and determination in extreme conditions.

Despite the challenges posed by the high-altitude terrain, the participants demonstrated exceptional skill and perseverance to reach the summit.

According to the organizers, the main objective of the event was to enhance physical endurance and prepare athletes for national-level competitions.

By engaging in such challenging expeditions, mountaineers develop the resilience and skills necessary to compete at a higher level in the sport.

Mountaineering has been gaining popularity in Afghanistan, particularly in provinces with vast mountainous landscapes like Ghor and Bamyan.

The successful ascent of this 4,100-meter peak showcases the growing interest and capabilities of Afghan climbers. Events like this not only promote adventure sports but also highlight the untapped potential of Afghanistan's natural landscapes for tourism and outdoor activities.

The mountaineers' success in this competition serves as a source of inspiration for young athletes, encouraging them to push their limits and aim for greater achievements in the world of mountaineering.

The event also reinforces the importance of fitness and preparation for future national and international mountaineering challenges.

With this victory, Ghor's climbers have proven their strength and endurance, setting the stage for more ambitious expeditions in the future.

The Kabul Times

Durban Super Giants fail to qualify for SA20 playoffs

Noor Ahmad's team, Durban Super Giants, has been eliminated from the South African T20 League (SA20) despite securing a victory in their final match.

Noor Ahmad played a crucial role in the team's last game,



delivering an outstanding bowling performance that helped them win.

However, their journey in the tournament had already come to an end due to their overall poor performance in the group stage.

Throughout the tournament, the Durban Super Giants struggled to maintain consistency. Out of their 10 matches, they managed to win only two, while losing six.

Additionally, two of their matches ended in a draw, further diminishing their chances of advancing in the competition.

Despite Noor Ahmad's impressive contributions, the team failed to secure enough victories to stay in the tournament.

Their elimination marks the end of their campaign in the SA20 League, leaving fans disappointed.

The Durban Super Giants will now have to reassess their performance and strategize for future competitions.

Noor Ahmad, known for his exceptional spin bowling, showcased his talent once again, proving his worth as a key player.

His performance in the final match highlighted his potential, and he will likely remain a crucial asset for any team he represents in upcoming tournaments.

With the SA20 journey over for the Durban Super Giants, Noor Ahmad and his teammates will look ahead to new opportunities in international and franchise cricket.

The Kabul Times

Over 408,870 tons of goods transported via railway in one month, spokesman

KABUL: The spokesman of the Ministry of Public Works, Mohammad Ashraf Haqshenas, in a statement, said on Sunday that 408,876 tons of commodities were traded via the country's railways in the past one month of the ongoing solar year.

"302,227 tons through Hairatan port, 27,045 tons via the Aqina port, 70,564 tons through the Torghundi port, and 8,940 tons via the Khaf-Herat railway have been transported in the past one month of the solar year," he said, adding that 1,697 tons included Afghanistan's exports, most of them were dried fruits, rice, citrus and pomegranate juice.

As the level of export and import increases through the railway, more job opportunities will be provided, national income will increase and the way to economic stability, development and self-sufficiency will be provided, he further said.

The Ministry of Public Works of Afghanistan has always been trying to provide suitable conditions for transfers and more facilities for traders, the spokesman assured, saying that nearly 3.2 million metric tons of transportation have been done through the country's railways within the past 9 months of the current solar year.

The Kabul Times



Ministry seeking establishment of pine nut processing factories in country

KABUL: The acting Minister of Industry and Commerce Nooruddin Azizi, during a meeting with local pine nut traders, discussed the establishment of pine nut processing factories in the country.Speaking at the meeting, Azizi emphasized the importance of creating a unified front in the industry, announcing plans for the formation of a single union that will represent all traders, according to a statement from the ministry the other day.During the meeting, traders shared their concerns with Minister Azizi, highlighting the need for enhanced support and the establishment of pine nut processing factories in the country.The participants discussed many key issues including boosting pine nut exports, fostering support for the sector, and creating a centralized market for pine nuts in Afghanistan, the statement added."The government is committed to ending unhealthy competition and fostering a collaborative environment among producers and exporters," the statement quoted him as saying.

Currently, Afghan pine nuts are exported to several international markets, including China, India, and various European countries. **The Kabul Times**

The increase of diseases over...

From P3

Moreover, the productivity losses due to illness—whether from absenteeism, reduced efficiency, or long-term disability—have a far-reaching impact on the workforce and economic output.

As populations age and chronic diseases become more prevalent, the financial strain on governments and individuals will continue to increase.

In some cases, the economic impact is compounded by the social consequences of disease.

For instance, the stigma associated with certain diseases can lead to social isolation, discrimination, and a decrease in quality of life for those affected.

This, in turn, can result in additional mental health challenges, which further increase the financial burden of disease.

Global health policies and Responses:

In response to the growing prevalence of diseases, governments and international organizations have been working together to address public health challenges.

The World Health Organization (WHO) and other global health bodies have played pivotal roles in developing policies aimed at controlling and preventing the spread of diseases.

However, these efforts often face obstacles such as political resistance, limited resources, and disparities in healthcare access.

One of the key strategies in combating disease spread is the promotion of vaccination programs.

Vaccination has been one of the most successful public health initiatives in history, preventing the spread of diseases such as smallpox, polio, and measles.

However, vaccine hesitancy in some populations is a growing concern that threatens to reverse the progress made in disease prevention.

In addition to vaccination, global health policies focus on improving sanitation, promoting healthy lifestyles, and enhancing disease surveillance systems.

Early detection and rapid response to outbreaks can help prevent the spread of infectious diseases, as demonstrated by the successful containment of diseases such as Ebola and SARS.

The increase in diseases over time is a complex issue that requires global cooperation and a multi-faceted approach to address.

From improving healthcare access to tackling environmental challenges, every factor plays a role in shaping the future of public health.

As we face the challenges of an aging population, climate change, and emerging diseases, it is essential to take a proactive approach to disease prevention and management.

Investment in research and healthcare infrastructure, as well as the promotion of sustainable environmental practices, will be crucial in mitigating the impact of diseases in the future.

By working together, governments, organizations, and individuals can ensure that future generations have the tools and knowledge necessary to live healthier lives and combat the diseases that may arise.

The increase in diseases over time is not merely the result of a single factor but a complex interplay of environmental, lifestyle, genetic, and medical developments.

As we move forward, it is crucial to address these factors holistically and adopt more sustainable practices both at the individual and societal levels.

In order to curb the rise of diseases, we must focus on preventive healthcare, improve public health education, and promote environmental conservation.

Additionally, investing in global health infrastructure and ensuring equitable access to healthcare are essential in mitigating the spread of diseases across borders.

While it is impossible to halt the passage of time, by understanding and addressing the factors that contribute to the increase in diseases, we can better prepare for the challenges that lie ahead and create a healthier future for generations to come.

Concluded
Dr. Bushra Parnian

Efforts underway to decrease air pollution in Kabul...

From P1

According to him, there are about 638 manufacturing and industrial factories, 673 public and private hospitals, 260 markets and shopping centers, 503 plastering and brick kilns, 598 automobile workshops, 87 gravel and regression production machines, as well as thousands of skyscrapers and high-speed cars and trucks in the center and districts of Kabul, that have contributed in the city's air pollution.

The lack of seasonal rains is also another factor behind air pollution in Kabul city, as the capital is grappling with a significant and persistent air pollution problem. Likewise, the city's rapid urbanization, increased industrial activities, population growth, and inadequate infrastructure have contributed to the deterioration of air quality, he added.Unregulated industrial activities, especially in manufacturing and construction sectors, release pollutants into the air as well extensive construction activities and improper dust management contribute to particulate matter pollution in the city, where thousands of people are facing negative outcomes and death.Cooperation and coordination between the related organs and the people should be considered seriously to reduce the undeniable harms of air pollution in the capital.

Ziyarmal Hotak

Press...

From P2

National Anis Daily: The editorial focused on the nation's support of the system under the title of "Support of the nation and sustainable system."

The paper, in its editorial, said: "A system and government that is built upon the will of the people will undoubtedly enjoy a long life and a prosperous existence, benefiting from the advantages of a superior system and better governance."

The paper also published various issues related to the country's recent developments, including, approval of the toll gate by the Technical Committee of the Economic Commission in Kabul, providing healthcare services in the country's remote areas, the release of nearly 100 Afghan migrants from Pakistani jails, Minister of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock meets head of UNDP, thousands of domestic and foreign tourists visited Ghor's historical sites, markets will be controlled, says Kabul Municipality, the hidden dangers of social media for the younger generation, etc.

Hewad Daily: "Book: a treasure of knowledge and secret of the nation's progress," is the title of the editorial of the daily published to draw the attention of the people, especially the young generation.

The daily also published some other topics including, the increase in trade between Afghanistan and India, most of the financial resources in the name of humanitarian aid in Afghanistan have been used to finance the expenses of international organizations, a factory produces 70 various kinds of colors in Herat, aids distributed to over 122,000 needy families in the country in the past two months, a plan is being prepared for the better use of the Chaman-e-Huzuri, Afghanistan reaching self-sufficiency in poultry meat.

The paper also covered other political, economic, educational, and cultural events in the country. **Abdul Rashid**